

Daily Democrat

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FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1862.

Railroad Matters.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, Dec. 3, passenger trains will leave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

Chicago and St. Louis Express (daily except Sunday) 8:45 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express (daily) 9:30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY.

St. Louis Express 8:00 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis Express 8:30 P. M.
St. Louis Night Express 9:30 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

Chicago and Eastern Express 8:00 P. M.
Chicago and Eastern Express 8:30 P. M.
Chicago and Eastern Express 9:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON R. R.

Passenger Train No. 1 8:00 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 8:30 P. M.
Passenger Train No. 3 9:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Passenger Train No. 1 8:00 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 8:30 P. M.
Passenger Train No. 3 9:00 P. M.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern mails close at 12:00 P. M. and arrive at 12:30 P. M.

Southern mails close at 1:00 P. M. and arrive at 1:30 P. M.

St. Louis mails close at 2:00 P. M. and arrive at 2:30 P. M.

Chicago mails close at 3:00 P. M. and arrive at 3:30 P. M.

St. Louis mails close at 4:00 P. M. and arrive at 4:30 P. M.

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At a meeting of the Mayor and General Council, and officers of the City of Louisville, and a number of the citizens, called together by the melancholy intelligence of the death of Mr. Benjamin S. Rust, late a member of the City Police, on motion, Hon. John M. Delph was called to the chair, and J. B. Burdick, appointed secretary. The following resolutions were prepared and reported by a committee appointed for that purpose and were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with profound regret and the deepest sorrow, of the death of our colleague and fellow citizen, Mr. Benjamin S. Rust, who for twenty years has been a most faithful public officer, always prompt, energetic and humane in the discharge of the delicate and responsible duties of the responsible office he has so long filled.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Rust the city has lost one of her most faithful public servants, and most worthy citizens, and his colleagues an amiable and kind friend, whose whole life has been a model of usefulness, and whose virtues bound us to him by the strongest ties.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved relatives, to whom he has been so long a protector and guide, and join our sorrows with theirs for his untimely death.

Resolved, That his colleagues in office and the officers of the City Court will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that we will attend his funeral, on tomorrow, in a body.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Journal, Democrat and Enquirer, and that a copy be furnished his family.

There is, however, a minor but firm and consistent Union element in Louisville. This is made up almost altogether of emancipationists—men who see with true eyes and know that K. nucky's true interest is in the path of freedom. This element probably compose about one-third her voting population, including the laboring men generally as well as some of her wealthiest and most prominent citizens.

So says a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, professing to write from this city. The above extract is preceded by a long description of the stagnation of business in Louisville, which has but very little truth in it. If the letter was written in Louisville at all, it was made up from a letter published a few days ago in the Boston Journal.

These abolition papers are terribly excited over the death of business in Louisville and St. Louis, and ascribe the whole of it to the "slavery" issue. There is scarcely a grain of truth in the whole of the above paragraph. The writer acknowledges in the beginning that he was here but a short time and consequently has borrowed from the Boston Journal, or has done so that correspondent did—relied on his imagination for all his "facts."

PERSONAL.—That stirring patriot, Richard M. Robinson, of Geneva county, is at present in our city. It was upon a portion of his farm that the first camp of Kentucky volunteers was organized; at his house where fugitive East Tennesseeans, homeless and destitute, were kindly welcomed and supplied with the necessities of life. "Camp Dick Robinson" has written for itself a brilliant page in the history of the rebellion in Kentucky, and one of the most prominent paragraphs on that page details the deeds and charities, warm from the heart of "Dick Robinson." Long may he live to enjoy the blessings of the Government he has done so much to uphold.

Where there is no slavery there is no rebellion. Those who deny that slavery is the pretext and cause of the rebellion would do well to bear this simple fact in mind.—Geo. Com.

We are not aware that there was any slavery in Heaven—yet the first rebellion broke out there. We are astonished at the Commercial for adopting the above sentiment, because it is taken bodily from the New York Tribune, and the Commercial, though Republican, has generally been for letting the "nigger" alone. Perhaps the Commercial is being whipped into the abolition traces. How is it?

The Richmond newspapers are busy conveying to our officers the information that the withdrawal of Floyd from the Kanawha region has opened the southwestern counties of Virginia to our troops. Complaints of the defenselessness of that region are continually made by the Richmond Examiner and Dispatch. It is to be hoped that Col. Garfield or Gen. Schenck will be permitted to go forward without waiting for "adequate transportation," and possess the country so kindly opened to us.

INQUEST NO. 821.—Held over the body of policeman Benjamin S. Rust, in the 42d year of his age, at the family residence, on Green, near the corner of East Street. Verdict—"Came to his death, between six and seven o'clock, on the evening of the 16th inst., from two gunshot wounds, one under the right eye, and the other in the left side, about the heart, at the hands of Samuel Runk, alias Country Sam, while endeavoring to arrest said Runk."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Sunday night to burn the depot of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, in Cleveland. Bales of hemp, saturated with oil, were fired, but a watchman discovered the fire before it had made much progress, and extinguished it. In saving the building, the depot of the C. & P. R. was also rescued from destruction.

A company of Col. Whitlsey's men, at Warsaw, went to Crittenden, Grant county, Ky., on Tuesday, and captured some fourteen or sixteen violent and active secessionists, who have been creating a great deal of disturbance in that vicinity.

LARGE DONATION.—A Bostonian, whose name is not given, has promised the gift of \$20,000 to the Boston Society of Natural History, contingent upon the raising of a like sum from other sources by the society.

Freeman, the little fiber boy, of the Fifth Maine regiment, who was taken prisoner at Ball Run, has been released. He is only fourteen years of age, and Lilliputian at that.

Brownson has become a radical Abolitionist—a rival of Garrison. No wonder he has been everything else, political and religious.

There is not a word of truth in the statement that the articles in the St. Louis papers are supervised by the military.

Court of Appeals.

FRANKLIN, January 16, 1862.

CAUSE DECIDED.

Sylvanus vs. Gentry et al., Kenton, affirmed.

Smith vs. Gentry et al., Kenton, affirmed.

Thompson vs. Gentry et al., Kenton, affirmed.

Frederick vs. Gentry et al., Kenton, affirmed.

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CAMERON'S REMOVAL.

The Philadelphia Inquirer's Washington correspondent, writing on the 13th, gives a supposed insight into the removal of Secretary Cameron, from which we make the following extract:

When, on the opening of Congress it was found necessary to make an anti-secessionist to the views of Mr. Cameron, who set forth his own in his report.

The President insisted that they should be changed, and it was finally done, but not until the difference was spread before the country. From that day Mr. Cameron has sympathized with those men holding different views to those of the President and the balance of his Cabinet, and was forming a clique around them that did fair to make trouble.

Thinking that unity of action was positively necessary in the Cabinet, for the sake of securing the confidence of the people and the Border State men, Mr. Cameron, this morning, was notified by the President that he had been appointed Minister to Russia, and Mr. Stanton would take his place to-morrow.

There is no truth in the rumors of a personal difficulty between the President and Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Lincoln, who has felt uncomfortable on the subject, has written to Mr. Cameron, thanking him for his services and giving assurances of his attachment. Mr. Chase feels deeply on the subject; he is extremely attached to Mr. Cameron, and last evening the President requested him to break the subject gently to the Secretary of War.

After breakfast, Mr. Cameron, unconscious of the impending change, went to his office, and was met by a messenger from Mr. Chase, requesting his presence at the Treasury. He went over and was closeted with Mr. Chase over an hour. When he came out his changed manner struck the bystanders.

Mr. Cameron's closest friends were thunderstruck at the announcement, and refused to believe it, and it was only the official announcement to the Senate that could satisfy them. The change will put an end to the intrigue and obfuscation that were forming to weaken Gen. McClellan and undermine the Administration.

ALTITUDE AND DIMENSIONS OF LAKES.

The great Lake of Titicaca, between Bolivia and Peru, South America, and which is 12,850 feet, or nearly two and a half miles above the level of the sea, is 170 miles in its greatest length, and 70 miles in its greatest breadth. Soundings of 127 fathoms have been taken near the shore, and the depth further out is believed to be much greater. The great North American lakes are from 280 feet to 610 feet only above the sea level. The Lake of Lucerne, the highest water navigated by steamers in Europe, is 1400 feet above the sea, and Chataqua Lake, in the state of New York, and which is the highest lake yet navigated by steam in America, is 1800 feet above the sea. The Lake of Titicaca would, if the vessels could be got there, float all the navies of the world.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Russian naval forces in the China seas has written a letter to Mr. O'Sullivan, United States Consul at Singapore, in acknowledgment of the important services rendered by that functionary to the late Russian expedition to Japan and China, in evidence of the friendly feeling between the United States and the Russian governments. The Commander-in-Chief remarks in his letter: "I have informed the government of his Majesty the Emperor of your kind exertions and benevolent attentions in behalf of his Imperial Majesty's frigate Swellana, and other vessels of his Imperial Majesty's navy which visited Singapore, as testified to me by Captain Tokhtskiy and the commanding officers of the other vessels."

ENGLISH TROOPS IN CANADA.—Quite a brilliant circle of nobility came as officers of the first battalion of the Ride Brigade, which arrived at Halifax in the Australasian last week. The battalion is under the command of Lord Alexander Russell, brother of Earl Russell; and among the officers of the corps are Major the Hon. J. Stuart, whose brother is already with Lord Lytton at Washington, as one of his aides; Capt. Lord A. Clinton, brother of the Duke of Newcastle; Lieut. Lord Edward Cavendish, son of the Duke of Devonshire; Lieut. the Hon. F. Somerset; Lieut. the Hon. A. Pennington, and Ensign Lord Albert Cecil.

A BRITISH MAN-OF-WAR FIRED AT AN AMERICAN VESSEL.—The bark Gaselle, of New Haven, Capt. Rhodes, arrived at New York on the 13th inst., having sailed from Demerara, December 18, via Barbadoes December 23. When entering the harbor of Barbadoes she was fired at by H. B. M. corvette Cadmus. The latter first fired a black cartridge, and afterward two shots, and then went on her course. We are inclined to think that this strange action must have arisen from some mistake on the part of the officers of the British vessel. At any rate, it is very noticeable.

DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTIONS OF NEUTRALITY.—While the Governor of Nassau allows rebel steamers to coal in that port and denies the right to Government vessels, the Governor of Antigua, another of the British West India islands, will not allow the Sumpter to visit that harbor. We are to infer from this that the Governor of Nassau is violating the neutrality law on his own responsibility, and that the British Government will remove him when it learns his conduct, of which it has no doubt been advised by this time.

A NEW EXETER OF WAR.—A gentleman in Hartford, Conn., has just made a double-barreled cannon, which is intended to carry chain shot, a ball being fired from each cannon by a new priming contrivance, which ignites the powder in both chambers at the same instant. It is calculated that the barrels diverge enough to send the balls apart twenty feet, at the end of a mile, and that the connecting chain, if the gun be well aimed, out through sixteen men abreast.

Public justice requires us to state a fact which we have indirectly learned, but concerning which there can be no doubt. The recent appointment of a son of General Patterson as a Brigadier General was strenuously refused by the Secretary of War, until a positive order from the President, issued on the urgent application of General McClellan, left Mr. Cameron no choice.—N. Y. Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The specials state

Some important changes will be made in the personnel of the War Department. Smallpox and cases like camp typhoid fever are occurring in this city and in Georgetown. There is considerable alarm among the citizens. Rumors are rife as to the discovery of a grand committed by those who have been raising and equipping regiments. Doubtless trainings have been drawn, and other supplies for forces, on paper, not regularly

The Federal forces on Tybee Island had been reinforced by some 3,000 troops from Fort Royal. Fort Pulaski continued to try for guns at intervals, and one Federal private was killed by a ball and instantly killed.

A skirmish took place on the main land on the 5th inst., resulting in severe loss to the rebels. The prisoners, who are now held at Beaufort. The prisoners made a desperate fight against twenty-five of our troops in the final encounter, and, when forced to succumb, were loudly cheered by our troops.

Gen. Sherman had sent a reinforcement of 3,500 men to Gen. Stevens, and active operations against some point on the railroads between Charleston and Savannah were to take place immediately.

It is reported that Gen. Sherman severely censured Gen. Stevens for his want of activity, and that more active operations may be expected in consequence of these remonstrances.

Reinforcements were daily arriving from the North, and the troops were in good health and spirits.

The Committee of Ways and Means this morning agreed to postpone the \$100,000,000 treasury note bill for the present, and to substitute a bill which provides for the issue of treasury certificates, bearing interest, which will be issued to creditors.

The Bank Committee and Secretary Chase having come to a substantial agreement, the Committee of Ways and Means are holding consultation with the Secretary on the subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Government Contract Investigating Committee is now

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The enormous amount paid by the War Department have induced strong competition among railroad companies, so that many colonels in the west, in removing their regiments, have received from \$1,500 to \$2,000 bonus.

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quior with the knowledge of the owners
is smuggled in boxes marked "government
and hospital stores," or packed in
barrels and marked "beef."
So far, about 1,000 prisoners on each side
have been exchanged, most of whom were
unconnected with the army of the Potomac.
This movement, inaugurated by our Govern-
ment, is fully reciprocated by the rebel
authorities.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—Robt. Wilson, Pres-
ident of the State Convention, has been ap-
pointed by Governor Gamble to fill one of
the vacancies in the United States Senate,

ARRIVAL OF THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION
IN PALMICO SOUND.—Information reached this city last evening to the effect that a Federal fleet had made its appearance in Palmico Sound. The fleet consists of twenty gunboats, drawing from five to six feet of water, and carrying, some of them, five guns. They were first discovered by Captain Hunter, who, while reconnoitering, was shot at by them. On his return to the island he reported the fact, and our force proceeded at once to place themselves in a state of readiness for an attack. This is supposed to be a portion of the Burnside

Nothing has been heard from the expedition which left Rolla on Tuesday for Springfield.

RIVER MATTERS.

RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river commenced rising last evening yesterday morning, and had risen last morning seven inches, leaving eight feet nine inches of water in the canal by the mark. The forenoon yesterday was beautifully clear, and considerably warmer. This afternoon and evening were cloudy, with indications of rain.

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Business yesterday was mostly in military transportation. The Linden came in from Cincinnati loaded with thirty waggons. The Blacum, from St. Louis, passed with a heavy load. The Lancaster brought down from Vevay, Carrollton, &c., a heavy freight of hay, tobacco, &c. The Major Anderson, from Cincinnati and again, had her usual trips. The Universe brought down a battery of twelve pieces of artillery, with men and horses. The W. W. Crawford came over the falls, and will go into the Carrollton and Vevay trade. The Goodford left for Henderson with a fair trip. The Champion No. 4, came down from Cincinnati, and will to-day have her pumps in order and proceed to raise the Arizona. The Captain of the Arizona thinks she is not so badly broken as her appearance

expedition, and it is thought by some that its object is to prepare for an attack upon Norfolk from the rear. However this may be, one thing is certain, and that is, should this be their programme they will find it a hard road to travel before they get to the end of it. We trust that our friends at Roanoke Island will make every preparation to successfully resist the foe, and that when he shows battle they will keep themselves cool and their powder dry, and by their valor cause another "masterly retreat" upon the part of the Hessians.—*Norfolk Day Book*, 9th inst.

and indicate.

ON CINCINNATI—The Superior is the regular packet now to-day for Cincinnati.

HENDERSON—The Eugene and Big Gray Eagle will go for Henderson this afternoon at five o'clock.

33. The steamer Big Gray Eagle, in command of Capt. Donnelly, with Messrs. Williams, Small and Sheridan in the clerk's office, is the regular mail packet for Henderson, and will leave this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

34. The St. Louis Democrat of the 16th has the following:

The river rose several inches yesterday at this point, as a result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a block in the narrow channel opposite Widow Waters' landing, twenty miles down the river.

The Continental was still in the gorge, and it is said

ENGLAND AND STONE FLEETS.—A correspondent of the New York Herald, in speaking of the complaint of England against the closing of our own ports by stone fleets, refers to the attempt of the British commanders on Lake Champlain, during the war of 1812, to fill up the harbor of Otter creek by sinking several vessels loaded with stone. The case is mentioned in Cooper's History, vol. 2, page 34. The correspondent adds:

"This enterprise had for its authors and would-be perpetrators many of the shining

He has shuddered under her, until she now rests upon his foundation. No rumor of any immediate danger from the fire steamer named has yet reached us. The soldiers on her, of the Iowa Seventh, numbered only one hundred and thirty. They were to arrive here yesterday, and all had gone ashore. They were to arrive here last night. No boat went down from here to the Confederates, as that would have been useless. The weather was milder yesterday, but it doubtless will be hard again last night.

The schooner arrived yesterday at Cape Girardeau, asking if the January had passed that point on her way to Cairo. It is generally supposed she has passed Cairo safely with her load.

We have no boats river here, and matters are therefore entirely quiet on the wharf.

The Florence is partially loaded for the Ohio, but is of course laid up at present.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

"This was legitimate war when practiced by the British on Americans, and they would not have blushed if they could have sealed up Commodore McDonough's squadron in Oter creek. On the contrary, it would have been the very best arrangement they could have made, as it would have saved their fleet from capture a short time afterwards by McDonough, with a very inferior

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT
Thursday Evening, January 18.]

The market retains the condition of the last week and very dull in every branch of trade, except leaf tobacco and grain. Money matters are unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Some small sales of flour at \$4.00 50 lbs bush wheat from 75c to 85c, 2400 bush oats at 25c 100 bush corn at 16c. No other business transacted.

PROCESSES—3 bags coffee at 22c 25c. 5 bbls crushed sugar at 12c 10c 5c, 5 hhdls and 18 bbls yellow sugar at 10c.

CHEESE—Sales 50 boxes at 61c.

HAY—Small lot of inferior at \$4.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales 35 boxes at 28c, 10 cigs Virginia at 35¢ per doz.

WINE—Sales 120 bottles of Cognac at \$9.25.

WHISKY—Sales 10 bbls copper whisky at 90c, 76 bbls w at 155c.

SALES—Sales at the exchange to date of Jan 18.

LANE'S EXPEDITION.—The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, writing under date of the 9th instant, says :

A silly rumor has been started to the effect that Jim Lane, of Kansas, has been intrusted with the command of an important independent expedition, which is to be conducted upon his well known principles of the emancipation and arming of the slaves, and that the Administration cordially indorses his views, and will sustain and support him.

[illegible]

portant" in his exposition. There is not a word of truth in the report. Lane is to have no expedition to command, and the Administration has not and never will sanction his detectable principles. The President is known to regard with horror the proposal of arming the slaves. There is but one man in the Cabinet who entertains such a blood thirsty idea ; and that man is said to be the Secretary of State.

We presume he means Secretary of War,

A MAN AND HIS WIFE RUN OVER BY RAILROAD CAR.—A sad accident, resulting in

[illegible]

The death of Thomas Doyle—a private in Company M of the Fifth Cavalry—and his wife, occurred yesterday morning about a quarter of a mile from Camp Dennison. A train of cars, containing a detachment of the Third Cavalry regiment, ran over the two unfortunate persons, killing them instantly. The wheels of two cars passed over the heads of both of them. We could not ascertain what they were doing on the track at the time. Doyle was addicted to the excessive use of liquor, but we understand he was sober at the time the casualty occurred. The Coroner will probably hold

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.	
New York, January 16, 1914.	
Stocks lower but active.	
Chicago and Rock Island.	54 1/2
Cleveland and Toledo.	37 3/4
Alena and Chicago.	60 1/2
Alena and Pittsburg.	60 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line.	45 1/2
Atlantic Mail.	45 1/2
Michigan Central.	72 1/2
Norfolk and Western.	33
Pennsylvania.	31 1/2
Reading.	31 1/2
Union Pacific.	91
Wabash.	31 1/2
Wells Fargo.	42
Western Union.	43
United States 5's of '74 coupons.	107 1/2

an inquest over the bodies to day.
Cincinnati Gazette, 10/4.

THE REPORTED FORTIFICATIONS AT WINDSOR.—The Mayor of Windsor, opposite Detroit, has a letter in the Free Press in relation to rumors that that place was being fortified, in view of probable hostilities with the States. He says: "There are no fortifications of any kind under process of erection at Windsor, nor, as far as I am aware, is there any present intention of

PER STAMPAER.

LIVERPOOL, JANUARY 4.

Cotton—The regular brokers' circular is not completed the sales of the week (four days) 30,000 bales. The market closed buoyant on Thursday with a considerable advance on all descriptions. 10,000 bales have been purchased for America.


Breadstuffs—Wakelield, Nash, and others report it very dry and cold to be lower. Wheat, sales of red winter in the 54/12s, 4d; southern 4s 6d; in the 6s, white western 4s 6d; 12s. Corn dull and 1/4d lower; sales mixed 1/32s, yellow 3s 12s 6d, white 3s 3/8s.

Provisions—Beef quiet but steady. Pork firm. Sugar dull and quiet and sticfy. Yallow declined. Sugar ending upward. Coffee, no sales.

LONDON, JANUARY 3.

Barris Brothers report breadstuffs quiet and tending downward. Tea upward. Yallow declining tendency Bullion in the Bank of England increased £30,500.

recting any. Neither has Sir F. W. Williams, or any other military officer, been on this frontier since the war on the Union commenced, in April last. No engineers of any kind have been at Windsor or Sandwich laying out fortifications, batteries, or anything else."

 The county of Tuolumne, California, has been recently endowed with a philosophical and historical society—the extensive library, cabinet and valuable

but busineſs has been very dull. There are buyers
for U. S. 2 1/2 at 67. Illinois Central shares are quoted at
46 1/2 ds. Erie, 27 1/2 at 23 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, January 4.
Latest via Queensland by Telegraph from Liverpool.
Broadstuffs firmer. Provilleas firmer, except bacon
which is lower.

LONDON, January 4.
Consols on Saturday at 92 1/2 @ 92 1/2 for money. The
lowest sales of American stocks were Illinois Central
@ 40 1/2 d. account. Erie 27 1/2 @ 23 1/2.

HAVRE, January 4.
Sales of cotton for the week 7 000 bales. Orleans tri-
umfinaire 1567, bales 1504. Stock in port 133,000 bales.

Wheat. Wheat. Wheat.

WE ARE PAYING EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS FOR

philosophical apparatus of Dr. Snell, of Sonora, serving as the basis. Dr. Snell is in his seventy-eighth year. The miners throughout the State know the doctor by reputation, and everything worthy of passing for a wonder, which they may turn up in the course of their labors, is sure to be sent to him to form a portion of his extensive collection of curiosities and minerals.

1000 **SHALIM WHITE WHEAT**, and will continue
 pay the above price until changed by our advertising
 We are also paying the highest market price for
 good **RED WHEAT**.
 and draft **SMITH & SMYTH.**

SOAP.
 250 boxes Family Soap;
 50 do German do;
 75 do Fancy do;
 100 do Staving do;
 In store and for sale by
 Jan 12 **MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.**

FATHERS—500 POUNDS PRIME FEATHERS,
 In store and for sale by
 Jan 12 **MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.,**
 309 Main st.

and Pixley, aged respectively from eighteen to twenty years, were gratifying their curiosity by observing the working of the machinery in the upper part of the grist mill in Junee county, Ills. when the garments of the latter caught in the gearing, and she was being rapidly drawn between the wheels, which would have been instant death. The miller, Mr. Gouldthrit, below, heard her scream, and rushed to the spot just in time to save her from the jaws of death, much to the relief of all around.

He The Charleston, Va., Republican, highly compliments Capt. Warner Spender, of the Second Kentucky regiment, for the uniformly courteous manner in which he has performed the duties of Provost Marshal at that place. He is succeeded by Col. J. D. Hines, of the Twelfth Ohio, and will be along this way soon to join his regiment.

